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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/560,323	12/09/2005	Jeffrey J. Wooster	63012A	4966
109	7590	09/25/2008		
The Dow Chemical Company Intellectual Property Section P.O. Box 1967 Midland, MI 48641-1967			EXAMINER	
			NUTTER, NATHAN M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1796	
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09/25/2008	PAPER			

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/560,323	<b>Applicant(s)</b> WOOSTER ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> Nathan M. Nutter	<b>Art Unit</b> 1796

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 August 2008.

2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1,3,5-10,12-19 and 21-25 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 5,9,10,12,14-19 and 21-25 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1,3,6-8,13 and 19 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 09 December 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) *Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-544)*

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Election/Restrictions***

Applicant's election without traverse of Group I, claims 1, 2, 6-8, 13 and 19, in the reply filed on 7 August 2008 is acknowledged.

***Double Patenting***

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1, 3, 6-8, 13 and 19 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-9 of copending Application No. 10/541,832 (US 2006/0046048) Kapur et al, newly cited. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the copending application may embrace a blend composition of a homogeneously branched interpolymer of ethylene and an alpha olefin

with a heterogeneously branched copolymer of ethylene. With a view to the Specification to grasp the metes and bounds of the claims, note paragraphs [0016]-[0021] wherein the density of the heterogeneously branched copolymer is higher than the homogeneously branched copolymer. Note paragraph [0025] for the seal initiation temperature. Further, note paragraphs [0055]-[0058].

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 1, 3, 6-8, 13 and 19 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-15 of U.S. Patent No. 6,723,398 (Chum et al), newly cited. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the patent may embrace a blend composition of a homogeneously branched interpolymer of ethylene and an alpha olefin with a heterogeneously branched copolymer of ethylene. With a view to the Specification to grasp the metes and bounds of the claims, note column 3 (lines 38-58), column 4 (lines 36-50), column 7 (lines 48-57), column 8 (lines 8-46) and column 10 (lines 33-38).

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application

by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 1, 3, 6-8, 13 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Falla et al (US 5,360,648).

The reference teaches the film blend at column 2 (line 53) to column 3 (line 16), column 4 (lines 34-57), column 5 (lines 29 et seq.), column 6 (lines 14-19 and 38-43), the paragraph bridging column 6 to column 7, column 7 (lines 27-30), column 9 (lines 3-10) and column 9 (line 54) to column 10 (line 15).

Claims 1, 3, 6-8, 13 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Bosiers et al (US 5,874,139), newly cited

Note column 4 (line 24) to column 5 (line 24), column 6 (lines 1-33), column 8 (lines 13-24), column 9 (lines 11-20) and column 14 (lines 49-52).

Claims 1, 3, 6-8, 13 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kapur et al, US 2006/0046048.

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application.

Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

The copending application may embrace a blend composition of a homogeneously branched interpolymer of ethylene and an alpha olefin with a heterogeneously branched copolymer of ethylene. Note paragraphs [0016]-[0021] wherein the density of the heterogeneously branched copolymer is higher than the homogeneously branched copolymer. Note paragraph [0025] for the seal initiation temperature. Further, note paragraphs [0055]-[0058].

Claims 1, 3, 6-8, 13 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Parikh et al (US 6,566,446), cited by applicants.

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

The invention as a blend of a homogeneously branched ethylene copolymer with a heterogeneously branched ethylene copolymer, both having the identical characteristics, as recited herein, is shown at the Abstract, column 2 (lines 22-51), column 3 (lines 11-50) and column 3 (line 61) to column 4 (line 57).

Claims 1, 3, 6-8, 13 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chum et al (US 6,723,398).

The applied reference has a common assignee and inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

The claims of the patent may embrace a blend composition of a homogeneously branched interpolymer of ethylene and an alpha olefin with a heterogeneously branched copolymer of ethylene. Further, note column 3 (lines 38-58), column 4 (lines 36-50), column 7 (lines 48-57), column 8 (lines 8-46) and column 10 (lines 33-38).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nathan M. Nutter whose telephone number is 571-272-1076. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 a.m.-6:00 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James J. Seidleck can be reached on 571-272-1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Nathan M. Nutter/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1796

nmn

22 September 2008